

the Qing dynasty, and ignited the promise of economic and political freedom for Chinese nationalists throughout the world.

National Day, or the shuang shi, is the most important national holiday in Taiwan, for it celebrates not only a critical military victory, but a wealth of principles which, to this day, guide the governance of Taiwan—particularly: resistance to dynastic tyranny, embrace of free market enterprise, development of western-style political institutions, and ultimately, the evolution of a fully thriving democratic republic. After repeated set-backs, on October 10, 1911, the revolutionary Wuch'ang Army successfully launched a revolt against China's imperial regime. The nationalists would no longer tolerate property seizure and suppress individual rights. Without a supreme sovereign reigning over the country, China plunged into a civil war. Although never truly resolved, this conflict stalemated in 1949, when Communists expelled Chiang Kai-shek and the nationalists to present-day Taiwan.

After emergency martial law was lifted in 1987, the groundwork was finally laid to realize the cardinal objectives of Taiwan's founding father, Sun Yat-sen—to establish a representative Republic of China. In 1992, Taiwan held its first democratic legislative elections, followed by presidential elections in 1996. In March of this year, Taiwan held her second presidential elections, installing a wholly independent, man of the people as the leader of Taiwan—Chen Shui-bian. This man embodies the spirit of the new Republic of China on Taiwan. As mayor of Taipei, Chen Shui-bian cleaned up the capital city, attacking organized crime and other illicit industries. As a political dissident, he stood strong in the face of efforts to muzzle him. In this year's election, he inaugurated a new political order for his people.

In addition to Chen's fair elections, Taiwan has much to celebrate. As Taiwan enjoys her various National Day festivities—the huge parades, dazzling entertainment, and explosive fireworks displays—let us all celebrate the birth of true democracy in Taiwan. We salute our friends on that great island—the people of Taiwan. Please join me in saying to them Shuang shi kwai ler.●

HONORING OUR FALLEN FIREFIGHTERS

● Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, firefighters from across the Nation who died in the line of duty will be remembered during the National Fallen Firefighters Memorial Weekend on October 7th and 8th at the National Fire Academy in Emmitsburg, Maryland. As in years past, the National Fallen Firefighters Foundation and the Federal Emergency Management Agency will sponsor the nation's tribute to these valiant public servants.

The 106 firefighters to be honored this year include seven Californians. On behalf of the people of my state, I want to remember each of them in turn:

Matthew Eric Black, 20, a volunteer with the Lakeport Fire Protection District, died on June 23, 1999 when he accidentally came in contact with a downed power line during operations at a grass fire. His older brother is also a firefighter.

Stephen Joseph Masto, 28, a career firefighter with the Santa Barbara Fire Department, died on August 28, 1999 of heatstroke while working as an EMT at a wildland fire. He received the Outstanding Cadet Award at Rio Hondo Fire Academy and received a service award as a volunteer at Upland Fire Department.

Tom Moore, 38, a career firefighter with the Manteca Fire Department, died on June 16, 1999 after suffering severe trauma in a training tower fall. He had served with the department for over 14 years and was a well-known fire service instructor specializing in heavy/confined space rescue and hazardous materials.

Karen J. Savage, 44, a volunteer firefighter/EMT with Hawkins Bar Volunteer Fire Department in Burnt Ranch, died on October 16, 1999 from injuries sustained in a vehicle accident at the scene of a wildland fire.

Martin Michael Stiles, 40, a California Department of Corrections inmate assigned to the Los Angeles County Fire Department Strike Team, died on July 18, 1999 of injuries from a fall while working at a wildland fire in Ventura County, California. A San Diego native, he was dedicated to wildland firefighting and loved the outdoors.

Tracy Dolan Toomey, 52, a 27-year veteran firefighter with the Oakland Fire Department, died on January 10, 1999 in the collapse of a burning building. A Vietnam veteran, he was an avid welder and a member of the California Artistic Blacksmith's Association.

Edward E. Luttig, 54, a member of the Sacramento Fire Department, died on September 10, 1990 from injuries sustained 23 years earlier while searching for survivors in an apartment fire. Sacramento firefighters donated their time and money to support Mr. Luttig and his family during those 23 years. His name is being added to the Memorial at the request of his friends and former colleagues.

These fallen heroes paid the ultimate price for their devotion to public service and safety. They are an inspiration to us all, as are the men and women who continue to protect Americans from fire and other emergencies.●

MOTHER KATHARINE DREXEL: A TEACHER TO SOME, A SAINT TO MANY

● Mr. BREAUX. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the life of Mother Katharine Drexel. Born into one of the wealthiest families in America in 1858, Mother Katharine turned down a life of privilege to start the Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament in 1891. She dedicated her life to building a brighter fu-

ture for underprivileged African-American and Native American children.

In honor of her hard work and dedication to the disadvantaged and disenfranchised, on October 1—just 45 years after her death—Pope John Paul II canonized Mother Katharine into sainthood, the highest recognition a Catholic can receive. She is the fifth American to reach this honor, and only the second who was born in America.

The prestigious Xavier University of Louisiana owes its entire existence to Mother Katharine Drexel. When founded in New Orleans in 1925, Xavier's mission was to prepare its students for positions of leadership. Today, Xavier is widely recognized for sending more African-Americans to medical school than any college in America. Its 70 percent medical and dental school acceptance rate is almost twice the national average, and 93 percent of those who enter these programs earn their degree.

Xavier also ranks first nationally in the number of African-American students who earn degrees in biology, physics, pharmacy and the physical sciences. In fact, since 1927 Xavier has graduated nearly 25 percent of the black pharmacists practicing in the United States.

Thousands of Xavier's graduates are prominent scientists, scholars, musicians, and community leaders in Louisiana and across the country. Notable graduates include Department of Labor Secretary Alexis Herman, and retired, four-star Air Force General Bernard Randolph, former head of the Space and Defense Systems Command.

Proof of Mother Katharine's superior works lies in the achievements of three of her former students. One of Mother Katharine's students at Xavier was a young man who shined shoes, but wanted an education. Today, Dr. Norman Francis is president of Xavier University and a nationally recognized leader in higher education.

Another of her former students, Lionel Hampton, found his gift for music under Mother Katharine's tutelage at Xavier. Hampton later earned platinum and gold records, and became the first African-American to play in the Benny Goodman Band. Hampton joined another jazz great and New Orleanian, Louis Armstrong, to play for Pope Pius XII.

Mother Katharine also spread her goodwill elsewhere across the country. When Marie Allen entered Mother Katharine's St. Michael's Indian School in Window Rock, Arizona, she was an impoverished young child who spoke no English. Today, Dr. Marie Allen heads the Navaho Nation Special Diabetes Program to educate Native Americans about diabetes, a deadly disease that plagues American Indian reservations. Even more, over the past 10 years, 90 percent of students graduating from St. Michael's Indian School have gone to college.

These are just three examples of the multitude of students who have been inspired to greatness by Mother Katharine Drexel. In the midst of a hostile

culture, she used kindness and compassion to fight injustice and indignities, and in the process forged a brighter future for America's poor and underprivileged.

When Katharine Drexel died at the age of 97 in 1955, more than 500 of her disciples were teaching in 63 schools on American Indian reservations and in African-American communities. This is a true testament to her ability to inspire and lead.

History is full of truly remarkable people whose individual acts of kindness have left an indelible mark on our hearts, our souls and our conscience. Mother Katharine Drexel is no different. Her actions are a true testament to the power of strong religious faith and a moral obligation to those less fortunate.

On behalf of the thousands of people around the world who have been touched by her work, I pay tribute to the life and work of Mother Katharine Drexel. She may have been a teacher to some, but Mother Katharine is a saint to many.●

TRIBUTE TO DR. FAYE G. ABDELLAH

● Mr. INOUE. Mr. President, I would like to take a moment to honor Dr. Faye G. Abdellah, RN, Ed.D., Sc.D., FAAN who is currently serving as the Dean of the Graduate School of Nursing at the Uniformed Services University. Dr. Abdellah will be inducted in the National Women's Hall of Fame this weekend. Founded in 1969, the Hall is a national membership organization in Seneca Falls, New York that honors and celebrates the achievements of American women. She will join a list of 157 of the most distinguished women in American history, including Susan B. Anthony, Clara Barton, Helen Keller, Sandra Day O'Connor, Rosa Parks, and Eleanor Roosevelt. Dr. Abdellah is being recognized and honored for her pioneering work altering nursing theory and practice, for the development of the first tested coronary care unit that saved thousands of lives, and for being the first nurse to hold the rank of Rear Admiral (Upper Half) and the title of Deputy Surgeon General for the United States.

Dr. Abdellah is the recipient of 79 professional and academic honors. She holds eleven honorary degrees from universities that have recognized her innovative work in nursing research, in the development of the first nurse scientist, as an international expert in health policies, and for making invaluable contributions to the health of our nation. She has authored and co-authored more than 150 publications, some of which have been translated into six languages.

Dr. Abdellah worked with the Surgeon General in the formation of national health policies related to AIDS, drug addiction, violence, smoking and alcoholism. She developed the first federal training program for health serv-

ices researchers, health services administrators and geriatric nurse practitioners. Dr. Abdellah has worked with state and district nursing associations, serving on many work groups and committees developing standards of nursing practice, credentialing activities, and providing workshops in nursing research.

As part of her international health outreach role as a nurse and health services consultant, she has been a member of official United States delegations on exchange missions to Russia, Yugoslavia, and France, and designated as coordinator for nursing for the United States-Argentina Cooperation in Health and Medical Research Project. Dr. Abdellah has also served as a consultant to the Japanese Nursing Association on nursing education and research on three separate occasions.

I have had the privilege of knowing Dr. Abdellah for many years. Her selfless devotion to duty and extraordinary accomplishments are legendary. It is with pride that I congratulate Dr. Abdellah on her well-deserved induction into the National Women's Hall of Fame. Our nation can be proud of her long and distinguished service to this country.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Ms. Evans, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 1:09 p.m. a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Hayes, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House insists upon its amendment to the bill (S. 835) to encourage the restoration of estuary habitat through more efficient project financing and enhanced coordination of Federal and non-Federal restoration programs, and for other purposes, and ask a conference with the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon. That Mr. SHUSTER, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mr. BOEHLERT, Mr. GILCHREST, Mrs. FOWLER, Mr. SHERWOOD, Mr. SWEENEY, Mr. KUYKENDALL, Mr. VITTER, Mr. OBERSTAR, Mr. BORSKI, Mr. BARCIA, Mr. FILNER, Mr. TAYLOR of Mississippi, Mr. BLUMENAUER, and Mr. BALDACCI, be the managers of the conference on the part of the House.

The message also announced that the House has passed the following bill, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 5212. An act To direct the American Folklife Center at the Library of Congress to establish a program to collect video and audio recordings of personal histories and testimonials of American war veterans, and for other purposes.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

The following enrolled bills, previously signed by the Speaker of the House, were signed on today, October 5, 2000, by the President pro tempore (Mr. THURMOND):

S. 302. An act for the relief of Kerantha Poole-Christian.

S. 1794. An act to designate the Federal courthouse at 145 East Simpson Avenue in Jackson, Wyoming, as the "Clifford P. Hansen Federal Courthouse."

H.R. 4365. An act to amend the Public Health Service Act with respect to children's health.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

At 3:41 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Hayes, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bills and joint resolution:

S. 366. An act to amend the National Trails System Act to designate El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro as a National Historic Trail.

S. 1198. An act to establish a 3-year pilot project for the General Accounting Office to report to Congress on economically significant rules of Federal agencies, and for other purposes.

S. 2045. An act to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act with respect to H-1B nonimmigrant aliens.

2722. An act to improve the administrative efficiency and effectiveness of the Nation's abuse and neglect courts and for other purposes consistent with the Adoption and Safe Families Act of 1997.

H.R. 1800. An act To amend the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 to ensure that certain information regarding prisoners is reported to the Attorney General.

H.R. 2752. An act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to sell certain public land in Lincoln County through a competitive process.

H.R. 2773. An act To amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate the Wekiva River and its tributaries of Wekiwa Springs Run, Rock Springs Run, and Black Water Creek in the State of Florida as components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.

H.R. 4579. An act to provide for the exchange of certain lands within the State of Utah.

H.R. 4583. An act to extend the authorization for the Air Force Memorial Foundation to establish a memorial in the District of Columbia or its environs.

H.J. Res. 110. Joint resolution making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2001, and for other purposes.

The enrolled bills and joint resolution were signed subsequently by the President pro tempore (Mr. THURMOND).

At 6:41 p.m. a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Niland, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 2641. An act to make technical corrections to title X of the Energy Policy Act of 1992.